(ख) जैविक तथा रसायनिक प्रदूषकों पर आधारित जल गुणवत्ता मापदण्डों के लिए सूचकांक तैयार करने हेतु यह स्कीम शुरू की गई थी।

(ग) किसी नदी की जल गुणवत्ता निर्धारित करने के लिए सूचकांक तैयार किए गए हैं तथा इस प्रणाली को अन्य नदियों पर भी लागू किया जा रहा है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Noise Pollution in the Capital

1003. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that noise pollution is on the increase in the capital;

(b) whether it is also a fact that constant honking of horns and body beating by operators of Red line buses has also added to the noise pollution in the capital; and

(c) details of general steps being taken to curb noise pollution in the capital and specific action proposed in view of this new development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Increase in traffic and congestion leads to increase in levels of noise:

(c) The steps taken by the Government to control noise pollution in Delhi include:

(1) An action Group has been set up by Delhi Administration to curb noise pollution in Delhi. A study is also being conducted by the Jawaharlal Nehru University to suggest specific steps to curb noise.

(2) Ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for different areas have been prescribed. Noise limits have also been prescribed for automobile, domestic appliances and construction equipment to be adopted at the manufacturing stage. Noise limits for automobiles have to be met by 1992, while those for appliances and equipment are to be met by 1993.

(3) Codes of practice for controlling noise from sources other than industries and automobiles, have been evolved by the Central Pollution Control Board. These include: Public address systems, air-craft operation and bursting of crackers.

(4) Other measures to control noise include: declaration of silence zones, regulating the use of loudspeakers, restrictions and use of loud-horns in vehicle, regulating the movement of heavy vehicles and segregating industries from residential areas.

Air Pollution of Rajghat Thermal Power Station

1004. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government had set October 31, 1992 as the deadline for reduction in the air pollution level of Rajghat Thermal Power Station (RTPS);

(b) whether the Air Pollution Level has been brought down to the desirable level; and

(c) if not, what remedial measures the Government propose to take to prevent the massive pollution caused by the RTPS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The deadline for meeting the prescribed standards for all units has been notified as 31.12.1992.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A meeting was held on February 18, 1993 to review the status and the Central Pollution Control Board has been directed to monitor the emissions. Delhi Administration is also regularly monitoring the emissions from Rajghat thermal Power Station to ensure proper opera-